

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Established 1871—Volume 44

Entered April 23, 1903 at Pickens, S. C. as second class mail matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879

PICKENS, S. C. JANUARY 28, 1915

## Farmers Will Meet at Each County Seat

"Fertilizer and Economy Day" will be held at each county seat in South Carolina on Saturday, February 13. This announcement is made by W. W. Long, state agent of demonstration and director of extension at Clemson college. At each county seat a meeting will be held and there will be addresses on the two topics mentioned in the name of the occasion. Mr. Long urges that all farmers note the day and make inquiries of their county agents and others for particulars of the meeting in order that they may attend and join in the exchange of ideas on these two very important subjects.

"Fertilizer and Economy Day" is to be as much for the farmer's wife as for the farmer. Much thought has been given by experts at Clemson to the preparation of an outline of methods in which savings can be effected on the farm and in the farmhouse. Mr. Farmer is urged to bring Mrs. Farmer to the meeting with him.

Make your arrangements to be in Pickens Saturday, February 13, and meet your friends. You will be welcome here.

### Bagwell-McWhorter

A marriage of much interest took place last Wednesday afternoon, January 20, at 3 o'clock, when Miss Maude Bagwell became the wife of Mr. Robert McWhorter. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. W. Hiett at his residence in Easley.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Luther Bagwell of near Easley, and is a very popular young lady. Mr. McWhorter is a progressive young farmer of near Pickens and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McWhorter. After the ceremony quite a number of the friends and relatives of the young couple gathered at the home of the groom's parents, where a delightful supper was served. Songs and pleasant conversation followed.

This young man followed the advice given by Governor B. F. Perry while addressing a class of young men college graduates several years ago. He said: "Young men, go home and get married, and all things being equal, marry your neighbor's daughter." Mr. and Mrs. McWhorter have been neighbors since childhood.

They start their married life with the best wishes of many friends.

## News Notes Along Pickens Route 3

The very unfavorable weather still continues, and this has been one among the worst days that we have had.

January is almost gone and farmers are getting somewhat restless about their farm operations. After the daily routine duties are performed about the house and barn they spend some time reading and posting themselves on the workings of our new state government and expecting the great benefit promised therefrom. Particularly are we keeping pace with our great solons now assembled at the capitol. The move that is proposed to be presented to them to make the term of office of auditor, treasurer and superintendent of education four years instead of two, we do not favor. The life and usefulness of man is too short. Let us follow the slogan of a candidate last summer: Equal rights to all and special privileges to none. Besides, the bill has a little tone of monarchy. The old time democracy is good enough for me. So if this measure is passed let us drop the question of compulsory school attendance.

We had as a visitor in this section last week our former citizen and friend, Mr. Frank Toles, now living in Hone. Path. We are always glad to see Frank back in Pickens county.

Mr. Bright Gilstrap and family of the Little Eastate valley have moved and settled among us. All extend them a hearty welcome.

There is some talk of building another phone line from Pickens up through this section and farther on towards the mountains. We hope it will be done. The boys say all that will prevent it is the business pressure now on them.

Robert Evans and wife have recently become our neighbors. We extend them the hand of fellowship.

A pouring Saturday evening, giving the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Under Pickens route enjoyable was served engaged in various social and sporting until the morning, when the respective

## BIG MILITARY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

\$101,000,000 ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED HAS FEW CHANGES.

### AVIATION WAS DEFEATED

Artillery Appropriation Is Greatly Increased—Some Funds For All Branches.

Washington.—After two days of debate on the general staff of the national defense the house passed without a roll call the army appropriation bill, carrying \$101,000,000.

Advocates of immediate strengthening of the military establishment fought to the last for additional appropriations, but their efforts met with no encouragement from either Democratic or Republican leaders. The last roll call on a motion by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts to recommit the bill with instructions to report back an amendment carrying \$1,000,000 for aviation was defeated 253 to 54.

An amendment offered by Representative Deitrick of Massachusetts and adopted practically without opposition would prohibit use of stop watches and other "speeding up" devices in connection with so-called scientific management systems in arsenals and ships. Representatives of union labor have been fighting for this prohibition for several years.

The house also adopted an amendment by Representative Tamm of Illinois to require that all munitions of war provided for in the bill shall be manufactured in government plants.

The bill which carries funds for all branches of the army during the coming fiscal year, includes \$300,000 for purchase of 25 aeroplanes, and \$50,000 for an armored motor-car. These items and efforts to add to them, furnished texts for long discussions on use of the aeroplanes and armored motorcars in the European war.

The appropriation for field artillery material was increased from \$25,000 to \$170,000.

Representative Guernsey of Maine urged a stronger coast defense declaring that if Great Britain should go to war with the United States our questions arising from the European war "her plan would be to seize the city of Portland, set Maine off into Canada overnight and make property and life there worth no more than in Belgium today."

### FOREIGN TRADE IMPROVEMENT.

Sales of Foodstuffs, Clothing, etc., Have Been Unusually Large.

Washington.—Marked improvement in the foreign trade of the United States is reflected in latest reports to the department of commerce, and official summary of which, says in part:

"Sales of foodstuffs and certain lines of manufactures have been unusually larger in November, the latest period for which detailed information is at hand. In that month exports aggregated \$206,000,000, or double the total for August last, when, by reason of the outbreak of war, our foreign trade fell to the lowest level reached in many years. In December there was further improvement, the month's exports being valued at \$245,000,000, compared with \$233,000,000 in December 1913 and within four million of the high record established in December 1912.

"An analysis of the trade figures published in the summary of foreign commerce shows that while American cotton, mineral oils, naval stores, lumber and agricultural implements are in less demand abroad than in former years there is a greater demand in foreign countries for our foodstuffs, meats, sugar, clothing and other manufactures especially in Europe.

Summer Practice Cruise. Annapolis, Md.—The summer practice cruise of the midshipmen will be through the Panama canal, and up the Pacific coast to San Francisco, according to announcement.

Alabama Votes Dry Over Veto. Montgomery, Ala.—Alabama will become a prohibition state July 1 under two related measures which became law without executive approval. Within a few hours after Governor Henderson had vetoed the bills and had asked the legislature to submit the prohibition question to the voters at a special election, both houses voted down his proposal and repassed the bills by overwhelming majorities. The vote in the house on repassage was 73 to 29. In the senate it was 24 to 10.

West Virginia Debt \$12,000,000. Washington.—West Virginia's share of the debt outstanding against Virginia when the states separated in 1861 was fixed in a special master's report to the supreme court at more than \$12,000,000. The report, presented by Special Master Charles E. Littlefield after a long series of hearings is expected to be made the order of the court. The court held in 1911 that West Virginia must pay \$7,100,000 of the principal of the debt, \$33,000,000. Participation in Virginia's assets in 1861 were not decided.

Speculation Is Cause. Washington.—The Department of Justice investigating at President Wilson's direction the recent rise in wheat and flour prices, asked the agriculture and commerce departments for all available information relating to production, export and import in the last two years. It became known that the effort to discover if there is any pool operating in the wheat market will center in Chicago and Minneapolis. The Department received a resolution adopted in Chicago recently.

Alabama Will Be Dry State. The general assembly of Alabama last week passed a prohibition bill over Governor Henderson's veto which will make Alabama a prohibition state after July 1. Under the Alabama local option law all but eight of the 67 counties had voted dry.

Educational Meeting. An educational meeting will be held at the Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

## CONGRESSMAN HAY PLEASED WITH ARMY

GENERAL DEBATE ON \$101,000,000 ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL IS COMPLETED.

### GARDNER WANTS INCREASE

Insists That the Country Is Hopelessly Unable to Put Up Fight of Any Consequence.

Washington.—After an all-day discussion of national defense the house completed general debate on the \$101,000,000 army appropriation bill. Reading of the measure for amendment had begun with both majority and minority leaders urging that action on this and other appropriation bills be expedited to avoid a special session of congress.

The feature of the debate was a speech by Representative Hay of Virginia, chairman of the military committee, deprecating war talk and declaring it was not necessary to add a single man to the standing army. The pending bill makes no provision for additions to the army, but messengers with the approval of the administration, would increase the army by about 25,000 men.

Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, and Kahn of California vigorously insisted that the country's present defenses were inadequate though they agreed with Mr. Hay that there was no immediate prospect of the United States being involved in war.

"How people can claim," said Mr. Hay, "that these great nations now at war, which are exhausting themselves financially and physically, as soon as the war is over, are going to turn around and attack the strongest nation on earth. The United States is going on now to maintain peace with all the world. That is the policy of this country, not only of the administration but of the entire citizenry. 'Nobody wants war. We are not going to do anything to bring about war. All this talk of our not being prepared for war and of conditions have arisen in Europe which makes it necessary for us to go into large military expenditures is absurd. I am utterly opposed to a large standing army, to adding a single man to the present standing army.'"

### WILL KEEP UP FIGHT.

Ship Purchase Bill May Prolong Session of Congress, Says Leaders.

Washington.—Republican Senators determined at a conference to fight the government ship purchase bill with all resources at their command, continuing the opposition until March 4 if necessary or even in an extra session, should one be called.

Immediately after the conference the Republicans began action. Senator Smoot moved that the senate adjourn. That was defeated, Democrats being absent while Senator Shipps concluded a speech against the ship bill, hurrying in on a quorum call. Senators Lodge and Root served notice that they would speak on the bill.

Senator Townsend then moved to take up the volunteer officers retirement bill, and the war claims bill. Both motions were defeated. "We are not conducting a filibuster," said Senator Burton, who concluded a three-day speech against the bill. "Surely no one thinks I was filibustering. I have not even exhausted my material."

Population 100,000,000. Washington.—The population of Continental United States will pass the hundred million mark within the next three months according to two estimates made public by the government bureaus. eographer C. D. Sloane estimated that the population would be 100,000,059 at 4 p. m. April 2. Government Actuary J. S. McCoy of the treasury department, calculated that it would be 100,016,000 on February 1.

Gutierrez Still Claims Presidency. Washington.—General Gutierrez, elected provisional president of Mexico by the convention at Aguas Calientes has not abandoned his claim to that office with his departure from Mexico City. In a proclamation issued from Pachuca, Gutierrez asserting that he is the legally chosen executive, charges that the convention which reassembled at Mexico City was under military coercion. He formally declared Villa, Zapata and other generals deposed from their commands.

Speculation Is Cause. Washington.—The Department of Justice investigating at President Wilson's direction the recent rise in wheat and flour prices, asked the agriculture and commerce departments for all available information relating to production, export and import in the last two years. It became known that the effort to discover if there is any pool operating in the wheat market will center in Chicago and Minneapolis. The Department received a resolution adopted in Chicago recently.

Alabama Will Be Dry State. The general assembly of Alabama last week passed a prohibition bill over Governor Henderson's veto which will make Alabama a prohibition state after July 1. Under the Alabama local option law all but eight of the 67 counties had voted dry.

Educational Meeting. An educational meeting will be held at the Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

Georgia Creek Baptist church at 7 P. M. January 30. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Under Pickens.

## WITH OUR LAW-MAKERS

The second week's session of the general assembly saw many new bills introduced, many of them being local measures.

The house voted for a repeal of the cotton acreage law.

A two-cent passenger rate bill will not be passed at this session.

The senate passed to a third reading a bill to repeal the state income tax law.

Members of both houses spent Tuesday in Rock Hill as the guests of Winthrop college.

D. J. Griffith has been re-elected superintendent of the state penitentiary without opposition.

Senator Carlisle introduced a bill enabling women to hold the offices of notary public and school trustee.

Mr. Verner has introduced a bill to prohibit the loaning of money at a greater rate of interest than allowed by law.

A bill has been introduced in the senate providing for the payment of traveling expenses to the judges of this state.

Mr. Carey of Pickens has introduced a bill to prohibit the carrying of any pistol and provides heavy punishment for violation of the law.

The Pickens delegation has introduced its resolution to make the terms of the auditor, treasurer and superintendent of education four years each in Pickens county.

The house has passed a bill to abolish the one per cent a month penalty on delinquent tax payers and substitute a flat penalty of five per cent.

A bill has been introduced in the house to prohibit the sale of patent medicines and proprietary preparations by peddlars in rural districts.

An amendment to the constitution providing for biennial sessions of the general assembly will likely be submitted to the voters of the state in 1916.

Senator Goodwin of Laurens introduced a resolution appropriating \$40,000 to pay the railroad fare of Confederate soldiers from this state to the reunion at Richmond.

The general assembly is said to be a fine looking body of men. The house is a mixture of young and middle aged men. Not much is heard of factionalism this time and patriotic service seems to be the desire of the members.

At a joint session of the general assembly Thursday night Dr. C. N. Wyatt of Easley was elected a member of the board of trustees of South Carolina Medical college at Charleston. Dr. Wyatt was nominated by Representative Bolt and elected on the first ballot.

The compulsory education bill which was favorably reported to the senate provides for the enactment of a statewide compulsory education law giving each school district the right to exempt itself upon the presentation of a petition signed by a majority of the voters in the district.

The largest inauguration crowd since 1890, when Ben Tillman was inaugurated, attended the inauguration ceremonies in Columbia last Tuesday. It was at first intended that Governor Manning should make his speech from the statehouse steps, but inclement weather prevented this, and he spoke in the hall of the house of representatives.

The upper branch of the general assembly was formally placed in the hands of Andrew J. Bethea, lieutenant governor, after his inauguration Tuesday in the hall of the house. Mr. Bethea outlined the duties of his office in his address to the senate and warned the members against too much legislation.

An unfavorable report was returned by the judiciary committee on Senator Sherard's joint resolution to provide for an amendment to the constitution whereby the power of the governor to grant pardons and commutations to state prisoners would be limited according to the restrictions and regulations placed upon this power by the general assembly.

Senator Verner of Oconee has introduced a bill authorizing moving pictures in public schools. If the bill passes it will be left to the trustees of each school to decide whether their schools have the pictures or not, and half of the money necessary must be raised by public subscription. No school can have the pictures unless it has at least a six month's session.

Governor Manning on Thursday, by general proclamation, revoked the commissions of all special constables appointed by the various governors for the enforcement of the liquor laws, on the ground that it is primarily the duty of the officers of the various counties of the state to enforce these laws, and the governor believes they will do so. Constable B. B. LaBoon is the only officer in this county affected by the order.

The house passed to third reading two bills introduced by Mr. Dixon of Fairfield submitting to the electors in the next general election an amendment to the constitution permitting trustees and commissioners of schools, regents of the state hospital for the insane, members of the board of visitors of the Citadel and trustees of state colleges to hold other public offices during their terms of service. The bills met with no opposition.

A memorial from Confederate veterans who met in Anderson last year was read in the senate Wednesday and referred to the committee on finance on Motion of Senator Sharpe. The communication requested that the Confederate soldiers' home in Columbia be abolished and that a three-mill tax for pensions be levied, the proceeds to be distributed equally. The memorial discussed at some length on the alleged inadequacy of the care which South Carolina is taking of its veterans.

Mr. McCullough of Greenville introduced in the house Thursday a bill to submit to the electors in the 1916 election an amendment to the constitution to permit women to vote in all elections.

A similar bill was introduced in the 1913 session of the house by Mr. McMillan of Marion. It was unfavorably reported by the judiciary committee. Members laughed when the McMillan bill was offered in the house two years ago. The McCullough bill was received in silence. It was referred to the judiciary committee.

A bill to encourage industrious white farmers to acquire their own real estate has been introduced in the house by W. N. Graydon of Abbeville and been given a favorable report by the judiciary committee. The purpose of the bill is for the state to assist worthy white men to obtain real estate or to get money to improve lands lying idle. The bill eliminates the danger of negroes acquiring too much farm land, as they are even now doing in some sections, by providing that the benefits of this legislation shall be extended to qualified electors—and then only to persons of good moral character.



HANS HELLE

Hans Helle was arrested in New Orleans and admitted he had manufactured an infernal machine which he intended to ship on a British mule transport, timing it so it would explode in mid-ocean.

## GERMAN AIRCRAFT RAIDS

KING AND QUEEN HAD LEFT SANDRINGHAM PALACE BUT SHORT WHILE BEFORE.

No Damage at Sandringham But Some Women and Children Are Killed in Nearby Towns.

London.—German aircraft made their long threatened raid on England and attempted to blow up with bombs the King's Royal residence in Sandringham, County Norfolk.

King George and Queen Mary, who have stayed at Sandringham with their family, only the day before returned to London.

It is not definitely known whether the raiders were Zeppelins or aeroplanes, but Zeppelins were reported as passing over the North Sea in a westerly direction and some believed these were the raiders.

The night was dark and cloudy, which made it impossible for the people in the town over which they passed to distinguish even the outlines of the raiders, though the whirr of their propellers and the droning of their engines could be heard.

A Zeppelin is reported to have been brought down by a warship at Hants, a few miles north of Sandringham.

Bombs were dropped in Yarmouth, King's Lynn, Sandringham, Cromer, Sheringham and Beeston. Everywhere, except at Beeston, casualties and damage to property resulted.

The first place visited was the widely-known seaside resort and fishing town of Yarmouth. When the attack began the authorities gave instructions that all lights be extinguished and other precautionary measures were taken. Few signs of panic were seen during the raid.

Apparently the raiders after visiting Yarmouth, flew over Cromer where they dropped bombs and then went to Sheringham and Beeston. Flying inland from there they made Sandringham, dropping explosive missiles there and at Kings Lynn, where a boy was killed and a man, woman and a child were injured. Two houses were destroyed.

The damage at Sandringham has not been reported. It is known, however, that the Royal Palace was not harmed. A bomb penetrated a house, but did not explode.

Senator Burton Bucks. Washington.—Republican opposition to the government ship purchase bill took on all the evidences of a filibuster. Senator Burton, who talked the rivers and harbors bill to death at the last session, led the attack. No progress was made on the bill except that another day of Senator Burton's speech went into the record. Notwithstanding the determined minority opposition, however, President Wilson expressed confidence over the outcome. He said he thought it "very probable" the bill would be passed.

Report Rural Credits Bill. Washington.—Although there may be no opportunity to enact rural credit legislation at this session Senate Democrats resumed activity on this subject with a view to reporting a bill in the near future. In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Democratic caucus declaring it the sense of the Senate Democrats that a rural credits system bill be pressed at the earliest practicable date, the banking committee decided to get such a measure before the senate.

Belgians Don't Complain. London.—The impression I take away from Liege are of wonder that a people can suffer so much in silence and of admiration for the bravery which enables them to do it.

This statement was made by Dr. P. H. Williams of New York, whom, at the suggestion of the Rockefeller Foundation, directed operations of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium at Liege and is now returning to America. "The people of Belgium never complain, but they never laugh," he said.

Fund For Survivors. New York.—Madame Slavko Grotitch, wife of the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs in Serbia, reached here to raise a fund for the restoration of families of Serbian farmers to their homes devastated by the war. Before her marriage she was Miss Mabel Dunlap of Virginia.

Democrats Agree on Ship Bill. Washington.—Senate Democrats in caucus reached final agreement on the ship-purchase bill and adopted a resolution making it a party measure. Three Democrats voted against it, but later it was made unanimous. No material amendments to the bill as perfected in previous caucuses were advanced. The principal differences of opinion arose on Senator Hoke Smith's amendment to provide that the government after restoration of normal world conditions should lease purchased ships to private concerns.

Belgians Don't Complain. London.—The impression I take away from Liege are of wonder that a people can suffer so much in silence and of admiration for the bravery which enables them to do it.

This statement was made by Dr. P. H. Williams of New York, whom, at the suggestion of the Rockefeller Foundation, directed operations of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium at Liege and is now returning to America. "The people of Belgium never complain, but they never laugh," he said.

Fund For Survivors. New York.—Madame Slavko Grotitch, wife of the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs in Serbia, reached here to raise a fund for the restoration of families of Serbian farmers to their homes devastated by the war. Before her marriage she was Miss Mabel Dunlap of Virginia.

Democrats Agree on Ship Bill. Washington.—Senate Democrats in caucus reached final agreement on the ship-purchase bill and adopted a resolution making it a party measure. Three Democrats voted against it, but later it was made unanimous. No material amendments to the bill as perfected in previous caucuses were advanced. The principal differences of opinion arose on Senator Hoke Smith's amendment to provide that the government after restoration of normal world conditions should lease purchased ships to private concerns.

Belgians Don't Complain. London.—The impression I take away from Liege are of wonder that a people can suffer so much in silence and of admiration for the bravery which enables them to do it.

This statement was made by Dr. P. H. Williams of New York, whom, at the suggestion of the Rockefeller Foundation, directed operations of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium at Liege and is now returning to America. "The people of Belgium never complain, but they never laugh," he said.

## FIGHTING IN WEST GROWING FIERCER

HEAVY ENGAGEMENTS IN THE ARGONNE, AROUND VERDUN AND ALSACE.

### WATCH EVERY GERMAN MOVE

Russian and German Troops in Poland Placed so Either May Flank Other if Viatica Is Crossed.

London.—Although official descriptions of fighting in the west are brief, there is evidence that it is growing fiercer at many points. The Germans are showing renewed activity in the neighborhood of Ypres and heavy bombardments of the Allies left wing are almost incessant.

It is from the center eastward, however, that the battles are most bitter. In the Argonne, around Verdun and in Alsace heavy engagements continue apparently without any decision having been reached. But these are merely local affairs compared to what is expected when the ground becomes more suitable for moving troops.

Along the Belgian coast every German move is the signal for a renewed bombardment by British ships while the aviators of both forces are continually dropping bombs behind the hostile lines.

Dunkirk has been singled out for German air attacks, doubtless because it is believed it is being used by the British as a base of supplies from England while Ostend, Bruges and Zeebrugge are receiving attention from the Allies. There is no confirmation from official sources of the reported visit of the Allies' airmen to Essen and Dusseldorf early in the week.

A remarkable situation has arisen in Poland. Russian troops north of the lower Viatica are now 50 miles further east than the Germans in the direction of Warsaw, so that a successful crossing of the Viatica would make a flank attack by either army possible. The Germans are keeping careful guard over a possible passage of the river above Plock, evidently for this reason, but the Russian objective appears to lie to the north rather than to the south.

On the whole, however, the Austro-Germans, for political reasons, must divert their attention to the southeast, where the Russians are pressing through the mountains towards Transylvania.

According to Russian statements strong Austrian forces already have been encountered and there is a suggestion that the Russians are expected to meet serious opposition before long. The attacks in front of Warsaw have grown less frequent and apparently are not being pushed with the same determination as previously. The Carpathians the armies are now bound.

### OBREGON FOLLOWS CARRANZA.

Tells Gutierrez He Will Stick to His Former Leader.

Washington.—General Alvaro Obregon has spurned overtures from General Eulalio Gutierrez to join an independent movement against both Carranza and the Villa-Zapata coalition, and will remain loyal to Carranza, according to an announcement by the Carranza agency here.

The following telegram from General Obregon, dated Puebla, was made public by the agency. "Deny all versions of the report that I have joined Gutierrez. As always, I have the honor to form a part of the Constitutional army worthily commanded by Venustiano Carranza. Generals Gutierrez, Robles, Benavides, Blanco, Chao, Zuazua and Sanchez have initiated a campaign against Villa and have issued a manifesto disclosing his latest crimes. I do not know what flag they intend to follow."

Fund For Survivors. New York.—Madame Slavko Grotitch, wife of the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs in Serbia, reached here to raise a fund for the restoration of families of Serbian farmers to their homes devastated by the war. Before her marriage she was Miss Mabel Dunlap of Virginia.

Democrats Agree on Ship Bill. Washington.—Senate Democrats in caucus reached final agreement on the ship-purchase bill and adopted a resolution making it a party measure. Three Democrats voted against it, but later it was made unanimous. No material amendments to the bill as perfected in previous caucuses were advanced. The principal differences of opinion arose on Senator Hoke Smith's amendment to provide that the government after restoration of normal world conditions should lease purchased ships to private concerns.

Belgians Don't Complain. London.—The impression I take away from Liege are of wonder that a people can suffer so much in silence and of admiration for the bravery which enables them to do it.

This statement was made by Dr. P. H. Williams of New York, whom, at the suggestion of the Rockefeller Foundation, directed operations of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium at Liege and is now returning to America. "The people of Belgium never complain, but they never laugh," he said.

</